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ABSTRACT

This report to the legislature on educational programs in Wisconsin's adult correctional institutions contains four parts. Part 1, key provisions of legislation, describes assembly bill 422 (relating to creating a council on educational programs in the department of corrections, establishing objectives for educational programs, and providing for a long-range educational plan), and assembly bill 423, relating to the corrections budget. Part 2 focuses on committee activity and describes the assignment of the special committee, summarizes the meetings, and provides information on committee and council votes. Part 3, a description of 1991 assembly bill 422, provides background information on the adult correctional system in Wisconsin, information relating to residents and their educational attainment, academic and vocational educational programs, participation in programs, and the basis for recommendation. Major provisions of assembly bill 422 are described, including study and long-range plan, objectives of corrections education, and council on educational programs. Part 4, description of 1991 assembly bill 423 provides background information regarding the costs of the educational and vocational programs conducted at the state correctional facilities. Major provisions for assembly bill 423 are outlined. Committee materials (4 items) and other materials (34 items) are listed in an appendix. (LLL)

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WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

REPORT NO. 5 TO THE 1991 LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATION ON EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS IN ADULT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

1991 ASSEMBLY BILL 422, RELATING TO CREATING A COUNCIL ON EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, ESTABLISHING OBJECTIVES FOR EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS AND PROVIDING FOR A LONG-RANGE EDUCATIONAL PLAN

1991 ASSEMBLY BILL 423, RELATING TO THE CORRECTIONS BUDGET

Legislative Council Staff
May 23, 1991

One East Main St., Suite 401
Madison, Wisconsin

RL 91-5

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(1) Resigned from the Committee on September 14, 1990.
(2) Resigned from the Committee on January 10, 1991.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
REPORT NO. 5 TO THE 1991 LEGISLATURE*

LEGISLATION ON EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS IN ADULT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

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*Prepared by: Gordon A. Anderson, Senior Staff Attorney.

PART I

KEY PROVISIONS OF LEGISLATION

A. 1991 ASSEMBLY BILL 422, RELATING TO CREATING A COUNCIL ON EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, ESTABLISHING OBJECTIVES FOR EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS AND PROVIDING FOR A LONG-RANGE EDUCATIONAL PLAN

1991 Assembly Bill 422 creates statutory objectives for educational programs within the correctional system and requires the Department of Corrections (DOC) to study Wisconsin's corrections educational system in order to develop a long-range plan for providing educational services to residents of correctional facilities. The Bill also creates a council on educational programs in the DOC and directs it to review and make recommendations on development and modifications of educational programs for prisoners and assist the DOC in developing and, subsequently, reviewing and revising the long-range educational plan for the correctional system.

B. 1991 ASSEMBLY BILL 423, RELATING TO THE CORRECTIONS BUDGET

1991 Assembly Bill 423 requires the DOC to provide, as a part of its biennial budget request, information on its proposed educational expenditures for the corrections system. The Governor is required to make recommendations on expenditure levels for corrections education in the budget submitted to the Legislature. The DOC is required to establish an approved level of educational expenditures for each correctional institution and to report annually to the Governor and Legislature on total educational expenditures for the corrections system.

PART II

COMMITTEE ACTIVITY

A. ASSIGNMENT

The Legislative Council established the Special Committee on Educational Programs in Adult Correctional Institutions and appointed its Chairperson by a June 28, 1990 mail ballot. The Special Committee was directed to study the funding and provision of educational programs in the state adult correctional institutions.

Members of the Special Committee, other than its Chairperson, were appointed by an August 2, 1990 mail ballot. The membership of the Special Committee consisted of two Senators, four Representatives and 14 Public Members.

B. SUMMARY OF MEETINGS

The Special Committee held six meetings on the following dates (except as otherwise indicated, all of the meetings were held at the State Capitol in Madison):

September 21, 1990	December 20, 1990
October 24, 1990 (Fond du Lac)	January 28, 1991
November 28, 1990 (Waupun)	February 28, 1991

At the September 21, 1990 meeting, the Special Committee reviewed a staff paper which provided information on the organization of the facilities in Wisconsin's adult correctional system, the residents of correctional facilities and the residents' educational and vocational needs. The paper also described the resident assessment and evaluation process, current educational and vocational programs and funding for those programs. The Committee heard a presentation by Stephen E. Bablitch, Secretary of Corrections, and from an employer who worked with ex-offenders.

Prior to the October 24, 1990 public hearing, Committee members and staff toured the educational and vocational program areas of the Kettle Moraine Correctional Institution. At the public hearing, the Committee heard a presentation by the Director of the Assessment and Evaluation Center at Dodge Correctional Institution on the intake and assessment process for correctional facilities, the testing methods used and the needs of the system. The Committee also heard public testimony on vocational education programs and their use in the correctional system. Following the public hearing, the Committee toured the Taycheedah Correctional Institution.

Prior to its November 28, 1990 public hearing, the Committee toured the Fox Lake Correctional Institution's educational and vocational program areas and the Waupun Correctional Institution's educational and vocational program areas. At the public hearing, the Committee heard presentations from correctional institution teachers and representatives of the Wisconsin Federation of Teachers, the University of Wisconsin Center System and a private educational system, on the corrections system educational programs, needed improvements and alternative programs.

At the December 20, 1990 meeting, the Committee heard presentations by representatives of the DOC on the DOC's 1991-93 biennial budget request and the process for recruiting and hiring educational personnel for the correctional facilities. The Committee heard presentations on the issues of the structure of the corrections system for its education programs, and on vocational, technical and adult education (VTAE) interdistrict tuition for correction inmates. The Committee also heard presentations by a representative of the Educational Communications Board on Instructional Television Fixed Service (ITFS) and from the Department of Public Instruction on the high school equivalency/general education development program.

The Committee reviewed information prepared by the DOC relating to the educational and vocational needs of inmates. The Committee unanimously adopted a motion that a letter be sent to Governor Tommy G. Thompson, requesting that the Governor fully fund DOC vocational education contracts in his 1991-93 Biennial Budget Bill and not continue beyond July 1, 1991, the DOC exemption from the law eliminating VTAE interdistrict tuition payments.

At its January 28, 1991 meeting, the Committee reviewed staff memoranda relating to public school standards and ITFS. The Committee also reviewed drafts of legislation relating to: (a) inmate wages; (b) a study of the structure and system of delivery of educational programs for residents of correctional institutions; and (c) corrections instructional services, supplies and materials appropriations. The Committee also heard a presentation by the Legislative Audit Bureau on its audit of the effects of the high school equivalency requirements on corrections residents. The Committee directed staff to prepare new drafts relating to the corrections education budget and to establish a council on educational programs in the DOC.

At the February 28, 1991 meeting, the Committee reviewed and took final action on drafts of legislation relating to the corrections budget, creating a council on educational programs in the DOC, establishing objectives for educational programs and providing for a study of the educational system. The Committee also approved a draft of a letter to the Superintendent of Public Instruction regarding high school equivalency programs of the DOC and directed that a letter be sent to the Joint Committee on Finance on abolishing interdistrict tuition within the VTAE

System as a financing method for vocational programs for corrections inmates.

C. COMMITTEE AND COUNCIL VOTES

1. 1991 Assembly Bill 422

At its February 28, 1991 meeting, the Special Committee on Educational Programs in Adult Correctional Institutions recommended that the Legislative Council introduce WLCS: 391/2 (the draft that became 1991 Assembly Bill 422) on a vote of Ayes, 14 (Reps. Grobschmidt, Brandemuehl, Medinger and Radtke; Sen. Ulichny; and Public Members Ambuehl, Brunelle, Davis, Dickey, Gudmanson, Laird, Rockett, Schoenebeck and Swingen); Noes, 0; and Absent, 4 (Sen. Farrow; and Public Members Lawrence, Lawson and West).

At its April 18, 1991 meeting, the Legislative Council voted to introduce the draft by a vote of Ayes, 19 (Reps. Schneider, Clarenbach, M. Coggs, Gruszynski, Kunicki, Linton, Panzer, Prosser, Travis, Wimmer and Zien; and Sens. Risser, Adelman, Czarnezki, Helbach, Kreul, Leean, Lorman and Moen); Noes, 0; and Absent, 2 (Sens. Ellis and George).

2. 1991 Assembly Bill 423

At its February 28, 1991 meeting, the Special Committee on Educational Programs in Adult Correctional Institutions recommended that the Legislative Council introduce WLCS: 393/2 (the draft that became 1991 Assembly Bill 423) on a vote of Ayes, 12 (Reps. Grobschmidt, Brandemuehl, Medinger and Radtke; Sen. Ulichny; and Public Members Ambuehl, Brunelle, Davis, Laird, Rockett, Schoenebeck and Swingen); Noes, 1 (Public Member Gudmanson); and Absent, 5 (Sen. Farrow; and Public Members Dickey, Lawrence, Lawson and West).

At its April 18, 1991 meeting, the Legislative Council voted to introduce the draft by a vote of Ayes, 19 (Reps. Schneider, Clarenbach, M. Coggs, Gruszynski, Kunicki, Linton, Panzer, Prosser, Travis, Wimmer and Zien; and Sens. Risser, Adelman, Czarnezki, Helbach, Kreul, Leean, Lorman and Moen); Noes, 0; and Absent, 2 (Sens. Ellis and George).

D. STAFF MATERIALS

The Appendix lists all materials received by the Special Committee. The following document, prepared by the Legislative Council Staff, may be of particular interest:

- Staff Brief 90-12, Educational Programs in Adult Correctional Institutions (September 14, 1991; Revised September 18, 1991).

This document and other materials listed in the Appendix to this Report are available at the Legislative Council offices.

PART III

DESCRIPTION OF 1991 ASSEMBLY BILL 422

A. BACKGROUND

1. The Adult Correctional System in Wisconsin

Wisconsin's adult correctional system is administered by the DOC, which was created effective January 1, 1990, by 1989 Wisconsin Act 31 (the 1989-91 Biennial Budget Act). From 1967 to 1990, the adult correctional system was administered by the Division of Corrections of the Department of Health and Social Services. Prior to that time, adult corrections had been the responsibility of the Department of Public Welfare.

The following table, Adult Correctional Institutions, gives the name, security level, rated bed capacity and population on May 10, 1991, for the 10 adult correctional institutions administered by the DOC. The total population of these institutions as of May 10, 1991 was 5,780.

ADULT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

INSTITUTION	SECURITY LEVEL	RATED BED CAPACITY	POPULATION ON May 10,1991
Dodge	Maximum	350	611
Waupun	Maximum	840	1,149
Green Bay	Maximum	584	842
Columbia	Maximum	450	574
Taycheedah	Maximum	193	221
Racine 1/	Maximum/Medium	650	71
Fox Lake	Medium	576	821
Kettle Moraine	Medium	375	560
Oshkosh	Medium	400	531
Oakhill	Minimum	321	400
TOTAL	—	4,739	5,780

SOURCE: "Adult Offenders Under Institution Supervision," Department of Corrections, May 10, 1991.

1/ The Racine institution opened in April 1991. It has a capacity of 90 maximum and 560 medium security beds.

2. Information Relating to Residents

a. Age of Residents

A review of DOC statistical data shows the following with regard to the age of residents of adult correctional institutions, as of December 31, 1989:

(1) The age categories of 17 through 21 years contain 13.4% of the male residents. This age category contains 8.2% of the female residents.

(2) For both men and women, the largest age category is age 25 to 29 years. For men, this category contains 23.5% of all residents; for females, this category contains 24.9% of the residents.

(3) The number of males who are 34 years old or less is 72.3% of the male residents. For women, 69.4% of the residents are 34 years old or less.

b. Educational Attainment

A review of recent statistical information relating to vocational and educational attainment compiled by the DOC based on December 1, 1990 data shows the following:

(1) Of the male residents, 9.2% have completed eighth grade or less. Of the women, 11% have completed eighth grade or less.

(2) The largest single category for both males and females contains those who have completed grades nine, 10, 11 or 12, including those who completed 12th grade without a diploma. For men, 33.4% are in this category; for women, 35.2% are in this category.

(3) Approximately 85% of all residents have educational or vocational needs, according to DOC assessments.

(4) The highest need for education or vocational programs by age group are those residents under 30. Generally, the need decreases with age, according to DOC analysis.

(5) Analyzed by racial/ethnic status, 92.5% of Native American residents, 90% of African-American residents and 82% of white residents have been categorized as having educational or vocational needs.

3. Academic and Vocational Educational Programs

The DOC offers a wide range of academic and vocational educational programs in the correctional system, although the programs are not all available at each institution. The major programs are:

a. Adult Basic Education Program.

b. Exceptional Educational Needs Program.

c. High School Equivalency Diploma Program.

d. High School Diploma Program.

e. Principle of Alphabet Literacy.

f. College correspondence.

g. College courses.

h. Vocational and vocational related education courses.

i. Study release.

4. Participation in Programs

According to the DOC, approximately 10% of residents have educational needs, 26% have vocational needs and 50% have both educational and vocational needs. Of the residents with such needs, approximately 38% have completed or are enrolled in educational or vocational programs.

More than 12% of those with needs are unable to participate in programs because the programs are operating at full capacity. However, according to the DOC, "the vast majority of nonparticipants with needs were not receptive to educational and/or vocational program recommendation and as a result, they were assigned to various institutional jobs."

Among the reasons given by the DOC for nonparticipation by residents are alcohol and drug treatment needs that preclude effective participation in programs, general attitudes toward education, residents' past histories of failures in educational programs in school, lower pay for participation in educational and vocational programs than for some other institutional jobs and security and disciplinary considerations.

Also, length of sentence (27% of residents admitted during 1989 were sentenced to one or two years and nearly 44% were sentenced to three to five years), security considerations and the need to transfer residents between the various institutions as the release date approaches affect the ability of residents to effectively participate in educational and vocational programs.

5. Basis for Recommendation

The Special Committee found that the educational and vocational programs varied considerably between institutions, based on the security

classification of the facility, the population in the institution, the age of the facility, the interest of the wardens and historic practices relating to education and vocational programs. The Special Committee also found that support for educational programs was frequently given lower priority than support for security and operation of the institutions. The DOC, as a new separate cabinet agency, has not developed a long-term comprehensive plan for education in its institutions. The absence of such a plan has contributed to the uncertainty surrounding the uses, the priority and the nature of educational programming.

The Special Committee, based on these findings, concluded that there is a definite need for a clear statement in the statutes of the objectives of corrections education; these have been included in the recommended legislation. The Special Committee recommended that DOC develop a comprehensive long-range plan for educational programs and that a council be created to provide assistance to DOC and oversight of the education programs.

B. MAJOR PROVISIONS

1991 Assembly Bill 422 does the following:

1. Study and Long-Range Plan

The Bill requires the DOC to conduct a study of the present structure and systems of delivery of educational programs to residents of correctional institutions with the purpose of developing a long-range plan for delivering educational services.

The study must include, but is not limited to, an examination of staffing levels, organizational arrangements and operational policies and procedures relating to correctional education programs; curriculum development for academic and vocational educational programs; uses of educational personnel in correctional institutions for noneducational duties; the use of contracted services to provide educational programs; improvements in hiring new educational personnel; use of ITFS and other similar technology at correctional institutions; incentives for correctional residents to participate in education programs, including the wage or allowance paid for participation; work and study release policies and programs; and methods for informing inmates about educational programs.

At the conclusion of the study, the DOC must prepare a report which includes specific recommendations for: (a) a long-range plan for providing educational services to residents of correctional facilities; and (b) changes in organizational arrangements, operational policies and procedures, staffing levels and educational programs to improve the

delivery of services. The report must be submitted to the Governor and the Joint Committee on Finance no later than June 30, 1992.

2. Objectives of Corrections Education

The Bill creates statutory objectives of educational programs which include: (a) providing a range of educational programs which offer functional literacy through post-secondary instruction, including academic, vocational and life skills sufficient to provide prisoners an opportunity to develop their potential, enhance their economic independence, attain a sense of accomplishment and establish a basis for lifelong learning; (b) providing appropriate faculty and staff teaching supplies and materials and equipment and facilities to meet the needs of prisoners; and (c) providing screening and assessment to determine the educational needs of each prisoner and to develop an attainable program plan for each prisoner.

The Bill also states that the development and modification of the educational programs is a shared responsibility of the DOC, the state correctional institutions and the instructional staff of those institutions. Further, the recommendations of prisoners must be solicited and considered in development, evaluation and modification of educational programs.

3. Council on Educational Programs

The Bill creates a council on educational programs to assist the DOC in the development of the long-range plan for the corrections educational system; to study and make recommendations on future revisions of the long-range educational plan; and to review and make recommendations on development and modifications of educational programs for prisoners.

PART IV

DESCRIPTION OF 1991 ASSEMBLY BILL 423

A. BACKGROUND

The Special Committee found that it is difficult to develop a complete and accurate accounting of the full amount of the costs of the educational and vocational programs conducted at the state correctional facilities. This is, in part, due to the fact that the cost information that is available does not include:

1. Salaries and fringe benefits for security personnel necessary in the educational settings.

2. Costs of operation of the physical plant in areas used for educational purposes.

3. Costs of one-time capital expenditures for the facilities and the equipment used in the programs.

4. Costs of other staff who, although not engaged directly in teaching, engage in assessment or evaluations which are used in the teaching programs.

5. Costs of staff engaged in operating the facility to the extent that some portion of the staff time involves activities that may be related to the educational programs.

6. The costs of DOC personnel in Madison whose services relate to educational programs.

The following table, Educational Expenses in Adult Correctional Facilities, shows for each correctional institution and for the correctional centers, as a whole, the education costs (salaries and fringe benefits, contracted programs and supplies and materials), total institutional costs, education costs as a percentage of total costs, the November 30, 1990 institution population and education cost per resident. The table also includes nonallocated education costs and total costs. "Education," as used in the table, includes vocational training program costs. The costs shown are for fiscal year 1990-91.

EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES
IN ADULT CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

INSTITUTION	1990-91 EDUCATION COSTS	1990-91 TOTAL COSTS	1990-91 EDUCATION COST PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL COSTS	NOVEMBER 30, 1990 POPULATION	EDUCATION COST PER RESIDENT
Waupun	$671,333	$15,196,400	4%	1,126	$596
Green Bay	1,476,714	11,990,200	12%	831	1,777
Taycheedah	467,207	5,291,800	9%	210	2,225
Fox Lake	1,492,158	10,214,500	15%	791	1,886
Columbia	656,333	9,593,000	7%	490	1,339
Kettle Moraine	1,193,377	9,232,500	13%	553	2,158
Oakhill	341,151	7,423,600	5%	395	864
Dodge	55,881	10,592,800	1%	591	95
Oshkosh	749,003	7,289,800	10%	524	1,429
Correctional Centers	451,537	16,316,800	3%	1,198	377
Nonallocated	220,465	6,265,800	4%	0	0
TOTAL	$7,775,159	$109,407,200	7%	6,709	$1,159

SOURCE: Compiled by Legislative Council Staff from data provided by the Department of Corrections.

Expenditures for educational supplies and materials are not from a separate appropriation; funds are available for these items only to the extent that funds appropriated for operation of the corrections system are not fully expended in costs of housing, feeding and securing the residents. The Committee found that this makes planning for educational programs more difficult since it is not always possible to purchase necessary supplies, material and equipment for the programs.

However, the Committee also found that rapidly rising inmate populations unduly tax the DOC's resources. If legislation were to mandate separate appropriations for educational programs, salaries, contracts, supplies, materials and capital equipment from the rest of DOC's budget, it would unduly restrict the DOC's ability to respond to population growth in a flexible manner. Therefore, the Committee recommended that more complete information on educational program costs be provided to the Governor and Legislature as part of the biennial budget process and that the DOC exercise greater control over use of educational funds within correctional facilities.

B. MAJOR PROVISIONS

1991 Assembly Bill 423:

1. Requires the DOC, as part of its biennial budget request to the Governor, to present a summary of the requested level of disbursements for the next biennium for the following four categories of expenditures:

a. Educational staff salaries and fringe benefits;

b. Contracted educational services;

c. Educational supplies and material; and

d. Capital equipment used for educational programs.

2. Requires the Governor, in presenting his or her biennial budget request to the Legislature, to recommend a level of expenditures for each of the four categories. This requirement is made effective July 1, 1992, which means that the required information will be available for the 1993-95 biennial budget.

3. Requires the DOC, following enactment of the Executive Budget Bill or any subsequent revisions of appropriations to the DOC that affect educational expenditures, to establish for each correctional institution an authorized level of disbursements by the DOC for each of the four categories of expenditures described above.

The Bill further provides that no reallocation of the authorized level of disbursements for those four categories within an institution or between institutions may be made without written approval of the Secretary of the DOC or the Secretary's designee. The DOC is required to report annually, not later than 90 days after the end of the fiscal year, its total expenditures for all state correctional facilities for the four categories of disbursements. This report must be submitted to the Governor, the Joint Committee on Finance and the standing committees of each house with jurisdiction over correctional matters.

The requirement that the DOC establish an allocation for each of the four categories of educational expenses for each institution will be effective immediately following enactment. Thus, if this legislation and the 1991-93 Executive Budget Bill are enacted, the DOC will be required to allocate and compile the required information for any appropriations enacted as part of the 1991-93 Executive Budget Bill. The first report on annual expenditures will be due 30 days following the completion of the 1991-92 fiscal year.

GAA:RW:all:kjf;wu;las

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE MATERIALS

Staff Materials

1. Staff Brief 90-12, Educational Programs in Adult Correctional Institutions (September 14, 1991; Revised September 18, 1991).

2. MEMO NO. 1, Public School District "20 Standards" (January 22, 1991).

3. MEMO NO. 2, Instructional Television Fixed Service (ITFS): Options (January 22, 1991).

4. MEMO NO. 3, Proposed Principles and Goals for Correctional Education Programs Submitted by Special Committee Members (February 22, 1991).

Other Materials

1. Statistical Bulletin C-57, Wisconsin Department of Corrections, "Residents in Wisconsin Adult Correctional Facilities on December 31, 1989" (July 1990).

2. Legislative Audit Bureau (LAB) Report 90-20, An Evaluation of Privatization of Government Services, Legislative Audit Bureau (June 1990).

3. Bembenek v. Bablitch (Case No. 86-C-262), Consent Decree (March 1988).

4. Memorandum, A Statement of Philosophy, Goals and Objectives for the Adult Education System in Corrections, from Ray Hable, Director, Office of Career Services, Division of Corrections, Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) (November 29, 1982).

5. Standards for Adult Correctional Institutions (2nd Edition), the American Correctional Association (January 1981).

6. Comments for Assembly Hearing on Assembly Joint Resolution 107, by Jim Laird (January 17, 1990).

7. "Vocational and Academic Indicators of Parole Success," Journal of Correctional Education, Vol. 41, No. 1 (March 1990).

8. "Comments on Education Programs in State Adult Correctional Institutions," by Ray Gielow, Education Director, Oshkosh Correctional Institution (October 24, 1990).

9. "Comments on Education Programs in State Adult Correctional Institutions," by Daniel Holzman, Teacher, Fox Lake Correctional Institution (November 10, 1990).

10. Letter from Sue Thom, on state correctional institution education standards, funding and program decisions (November 19, 1990).

11. Letter from George Young, Jr., on the vocational, technical and adult education (VTAE) relationship to the corrections system (undated).

12. Memorandum, Requested Information Relative to Corrections' Educational Programs, by Phyllis Hill, Chief of Education, DOC (December 12, 1990).

13. "Teaching Staff in Adult Institutions From FY 1984 Through FY 1990," Department of Corrections (DOC) (undated).

14. Memorandum, Creation of a 17th Vocational, Technical and Adult Education District, by David P. Steinert, Education Director, Black River Correctional Center (November 29, 1990).

15. Letter from Mark A. Melcher, Education Director, Taycheedah Correctional Institution, regarding his views on correctional education (November 27, 1990).

16. Letter from John M. Lampi, Machine Repair Instructor, Waupun Correctional Institution, on materials relating to corrections education (December 5, 1990).

17. The June 9, 1989 Conference on Issues in Corrections, by the Federal Bureau of Prisons, U.S. Department of Justice (undated).

18. "Federal Prisoners Required to Work Toward 12th Grade Reading and Math Levels," Report on Literacy Programs (November 15, 1990).

19. "PALS: A Closer Look," BCEL Newsletter for the Business Literacy Communities (October 1990).

20. Letter from Noal Woldseth, Teacher, Fox Lake Correctional Institution, regarding her views on corrections educational programs (December 14, 1990).

21. Letter to Dale Cattanach, State Auditor, from Michael Moore, Director, SPEIC Council No. 1-WEAC/NEA, regarding the audit on contracting for educational services in prisons (August 28, 1990).

22. "Results of a Nationwide Survey: Correctional Education Organizational Structure Trends," Journal of Corrections Education, (December 1990).

23. "What is ITFS?" and attachments, by Susan Garrard, Director of Narrowcast Services, Educational Communications Board (undated).

24. "Teacher Recruitment," from Jean Nichols, Personnel Specialist, DOC (undated).

25. "The New Wisconsin High School Equivalency Diploma," Department of Public Instruction (undated).

26. LAB Report 91-4, An Evaluation of High School Equivalency Program Requirements--Department of Public Instruction (January 1991).

27. Letter from Public Member Jim Laird, relating to school district standards and rules and hiring of corrections teachers (January 14, 1991).

28. Letter from Hannah Rosenthal, Executive Director, Wisconsin Women's Council, relating to the Report of the Advisory Council on Women Offenders (December 5, 1990).

29. Memorandum, Summary of My Testimony Related to Department of Corrections' Budget Requests for Education Programs--FY 1991-93, by Stephen Kronzer, Administrator, Division of Program Services, DOC (January 22, 1991).

30. Letter to Senator Brian Burke and Representative Shirley Krug, Co-Chairpersons, Joint Audit Committee, from Patrick J. Fiedler, Secretary, DOC; and Dwight York, State Director, Wisconsin Board of VTAE, relating to reports prepared by Corrections and VTAE staff in response to LAB Report 90-20: Privatization of Government Services (January 30, 1991).

31. "Department of Corrections Study Release Placements by Inst./Center by Fiscal Year," from Phyllis Hill, Chief of Education Section, DOC (February 2, 1991).

32. Memorandum, Goals for Educational Programs in Adult Institutions, by Public Member Clay Rockett (February 26, 1991).

33. Memorandum, Guiding Principles for Educational Programs in Adult Correctional Institutions, by Public Member Stanley Swingen (February 25, 1991).

34. Report and Recommendations on Vocational Education in Wisconsin Correctional Institutions, by the Wisconsin Council on Vocational Education (November 16, 1988).